Access DB# 16136

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

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Requester's Full Name: LUZ Art Unit: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Hejandro lumbor 305-4545 Crystal Plag 3 Resi	Examiner #: 74140 Date: 1600100 Serial Number: 09 709193 ults Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL
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Please provide a detailed statement of the sinclude the elected species or structures, ke	search topic, and describe eywords, synonyms, acror that may have a special ma	as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched, nyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or eaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if
Title of Invention: Plasyna	CVD appaia	hw umprising a plasma continung a Yuda
Inventors (please provide full names): _	MUTSUMISA	a Yuda
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2	105/2000	
For Sequence Searches Only Please includ appropriate serial number.	e all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the
Phonse net	er to cla	ins 1-2,4-5* du
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Searcher: K. Fullille	NA Sequence (#)	STN
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Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr.Link
Date Completed: 10/3/60	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time: 45	Other	Other (specify)



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Page 2

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=> d que 156

18628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLASMA(1W)(CVD OR CHEM?(W)VAPO?) L52

L53

6127 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L52 AND (APPARATUS? OR DEVICE?) 27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND (PLASMA OR GAS) (2A) CONFIN? L54

11 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON L54 AND ELECTROD? L56

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=> d que 157

L52

18628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLASMA(1W)(CVD OR CHEM?(W)VAPO?)
6127 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L52 AND (APPARATUS? OR DEVICE?)
27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND (PLASMA OR GAS)(2A)CONFIN? L54

L57 3 SEA FILE=JICST-EPLUS ABB=ON L54 AND ELECTROD?

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18628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLASMA(1W)(CVD OR CHEM?(W)VAPO?)
6127 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L52 AND (APPARATUS? OR DEVICE?)
27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND (PLASMA OR GAS)(2A)CONFIN? L52

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=> d que 159

L52 18628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLASMA(1W)(CVD OR CHEM?(W)VAPO?) 6127 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L52 AND (APPARATUS? OR DEVICE?) L53

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L54 27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND (PLASMA OR GAS) (2A) CONFIN? O SEA FILE=NTIS ABB=ON L54 AND ELECTROD? L59

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27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND (PLASMA OR GAS)(2A)CONFIN? L54

L60 1 SEA FILE=COMPENDEX ABB=ON L54 AND ELECTROD?

=> file inspec

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<20020930/UP>

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

=> d que 161

L52 18628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLASMA(1W)(CVD OR CHEM?(W)VAPO?)

L53 6127 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L52 AND (APPARATUS? OR DEVICE?)

27 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND (PLASMA OR GAS) (2A) CONFIN? L54

1 SEA FILE=INSPEC ABB=ON L54 AND ELECTROD? L61

=> file ema

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=> d que 162

L52 18628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLASMA(1W)(CVD OR CHEM?(W)VAPO?)

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O SEA FILE=EMA ABB=ON L54 AND ELECTROD? L62

=> dup rem 155 156 156 158 160 161

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applicant

FILE 'INSPEC' ENTERED AT 17:44:29 ON 03 OCT 2002 Compiled and produced by the IEE in association with FIZ KARLSRUHE COPYRIGHT 2002 (c) INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS (IEE) PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L55 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L56 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L58 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L61 28 DUP REM L55 L56 L56 L58 L60 L61 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L63

=> d 163 all 1-28

L63 ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ΑN 2001:417357 HCAPLUS

DN 135:27148

TIPlasma CVD apparatus and plasma

CVD method

ΙN Yuda, Katsuhisa

PΑ

NEC Corp., Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp. SO

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

English LA

ICM B05D003-14 ΙC

ICS C23C016-509

NCL 427562000

75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	US 2001003014	A1	20010607	US 2000-729193	20001205
	JP 2001164371	A2	20010619	JP 1999-348157	19991207
PRAI	JP 1999-348157	Α	19991207		

A remote plasma CVD app. is disclosed, in which oxygen gas is supplied to a high frequency wave applying electrode to cause reaction of oxygen radicals and oxygen mols. with monosilane gas, which is introduced into part of a substrate processing zone R outside oxygen plasma. The app. comprises a plasma confining electrode, which has jetting holes for supplying monosilane gas to the substrate processing zone R. The **electrode** is spaced apart from a substrate (i.e., deposition substrate) by a distance no longer than .apprx.1,500 .lambda.g of the mean

free path in the substrate processing zone R at the time of film formation. The electrode has a hollow structure, and accommodates dispersing plates (i.e., a 1st and a 2nd dispersing plate) for uniform dispersion of monosilane gas (i.e., neutral gas) in it. Thus both of suppression of excessive progress of gas phase chem. reaction and homogeneous film formation in a remote plasma CVD

app. for forming film by gas phase chem. reaction are realized.

ST plasma CVD method app

ΙT Vapor deposition apparatus Vapor deposition process

(plasma; plasma CVD app. and





C23C016-00

H01L021-205

H01L021-205

28p

ALEJANDRO 09/729193

method) 7631-86-9, Silica, processes ΙT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (plasma CVD app. and method for formation of silica film on substrate) 7782-44-7, Oxygen, processes 7803-62-5, Silane, processes ΙT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (plasma CVD app. and method for formation of silica film on substrate using) ANSWER 2 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 1.63 2001:356749 HCAPLUS ΑN 134:346724 DN ΤI Plasma CVD apparatus ΙN Yuda, Katsuhisa; Ikemoto, Manabu PΑ NEC Corp., Japan; Anelva Corp. Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LA Japanese ICM H01L021-31 TC ICS C23C016-505; C23C016-52; H05H001-46 75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals) CC Section cross-reference(s): 76 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 2001135628 A2 20010518 JP 1999-319402 19991110 PΙ AΒ A plasma CVD app. having improved gas-supply uniformity comprises a plasma-confinement hollow electrode having a no. of gas-diffusion plates which have a no. of holes for passing a neutral gas. The openings of the holes increases from the plasma side to the substrate side of the electrode. plasma CVD app discharge electrode ST IT Electrodes (discharge; plasma-confinement electrode in plasma CVD app.) ΙT Vapor deposition apparatus (plasma; plasma-confinement electrode in plasma CVD app.) ANSWER 3 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L63 2002-218723 [28] WPIX ΑN N2002-167761 DNN Reduction of plasma edge effect on plasma enhanced CVD processes e.g. for semiconductor processing, where electrode extension forms a choke aperture in a plasma zone of a substrate processing chamber. DC U11 V05 CHEN, G; LIU, K; SILVETTI, M D; VEERASINGAM, R; XU, P; XU, Z ΙN (MATE-N) APPLIED MATERIALS INC PΑ CYC 29 EP 1154040 A2 20011114 (200228)* EN 13p C23C016-509 PΙ R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

EP 1154040 A2 EP 2001-304259 20010514; US 2001042511 A1 Provisional US 2000-203732P 20000512, US 2001-853397 20010511; KR 2001104669 A KR

US 2001042511 A1 20011122 (200228) KR 2001104669 A 20011126 (200231)

JP 2002158179 A 20020531 (200239)





2001-26010 20010512; JP 2002158179 A JP 2001-143503 20010514 PRAI US 2000-203732P 20000512; US 2001-853397 20010511 ICM C23C016-00; C23C016-509; H01L021-205 B01J019-08; C23C016-455; H01J037-32; H01L021-283; H01L021-3065; ICS H01L021-31; H05H001-46 AΒ EΡ 1154040 A UPAB: 20020502 NOVELTY - Apparatus for confining a plasma within a processing chamber, comprises: an upper section having an annular electrode mounting surface; and a lower section integrally formed with the upper section having an inner annular confinement wall and an outer annular confinement wall. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: apparatus for distributing a process gas; processing chamber USE - For semiconductor processing equipment. ADVANTAGE - Plasma choke aperture reduces the volume of the process zone around the periphery of the substrate thereby eliminating uneven deposition of material around the edge of the substrate. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows the gas delivery assembly annular part 280 outer confinement wall 287 Dwg.4/6 FS EPI FΑ AB; GI EPI: U11-C09B; U11-C09C; V05-F04C1A; V05-F05C3; V05-F08D1 MC ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L63 2000:638424 HCAPLUS ANDN 133:230683 Plasma CVD apparatus and fabrication of TT silicon thin film photoelectric device Okamoto, Keishi; Yamamoto, Kenji ΙN Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan PA SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent Japanese LA ICM H01L021-205 IC ICS C23C016-24; C23C016-50; H01L031-04 CC 75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals) Section cross-reference(s): 76 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ _____ PΙ JP 2000252216 A2 20000914 JP 1999-50591 19990226 AΒ A plasma CVD app. useful for depositing a uniform cryst. Si film on a wide substrate comprises a vacuum container, a first **electrode** for supporting a substrate in the container, a second electrode which is narrower than the first and has a no. of holes for spraying a reaction gas, a shield for confining a plasma near the second electrode, an exhaust quide placed at a certain distance from the shield, and a means of evacuating the space between the shield and guide. The electrodes and/or substrate are moved during the film deposition. The deposition conditions are also described, for fabricating a silicon thin film photoelec. device using the above device. ST plasma CVD app silicon photoelec device fabrication

Photoelectric devices

TT







(plasma CVD app. for deposition of cryst.
silicon film and fabrication of silicon thin film photoelec.
device)

IT Vapor deposition apparatus
 Vapor deposition process

(plasma; plasma CVD app. for

deposition of cryst. silicon film and fabrication of silicon thin film photoelec. device)

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, processes

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(plasma CVD app. for deposition of cryst.

silicon film and fabrication of silicon thin film photoelec. device)

L63 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:529305 HCAPLUS

DN 131:152030

TI Reactor for chemical vapor deposition

IN Koai, Keith; Johnson, Mark; Chang, Mei; Lei, Lawrence Chung Lai

PA Applied Materials, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C23C016-44

ICS C23C016-50

CC 75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

FAN.CNT 1

17111.	PA	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	AP	PLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO	9941426 W: JP	A1	19990819	WO	1999-US2841	19990209
	US	6063441	А	20000516	US	1997-982727	19971202
	US	6106625	A	20000822	US	1998-23852	19980213
	TW	401591	В	20000811	TW	1998-87118960	19981116
	WO	9928945	A1	19990610	WO	1998-US25499	19981201
		W: JP, KR					
	JP	2001525495	T2	20011211	JΡ	2000-523694	19981201
	JP	2002503765	T2	20020205	JΡ	2000-531602	19990209
PRAI	US	1998-23852	A	19980213			
	US	1997-982727	A1	19971202			
	WO	1998-US25499	W	19981201			
	WO	1999-US2841	W	19990209			

AΒ A plasma reaction chamber particularly configured for CVD of Ti nitride with a TDMAT (tetrakis(dimethylamido)titanium) precursor, with the deposition including a plasma step, is given. Gas is injected from a gas cavity in a showerhead electrode assembly through a large no. of showerhead holes into the processing region over the wafer. The showerhead **electrode** is capable of being RF energized to create a plasma of a gas in the processing region. The showerhead electrode and other parts of the assembly are cooled by a cooling plate disposed above the gas cavity and connected to a rim of the showerhead electrode. A convolute H2O-cooling channel is formed in the cooling plate having a small cross section and numerous bends so as to create turbulent flow, thus aiding thermal transfer. The H2O cooling plate is connected to the showerhead **electrode** across a large horizontal interface, thus also aiding thermal flow. An edge ring assembly is positioned in a peripheral recess at the top of a heater









```
pedestal supporting the wafer next to the processing region. The
     showerhead is insulated from the chamber body by an isolator having a
     downwardly sloping lower surface facing the processing region. Thereby,
     the isolator by itself or in combination with a plasma
     confinement ring around the wafer confines the
     plasma to the process area and induces the exhaust to flow
     downwardly from the processing region. The assembly includes a Z-shaped
     heat shield disposed between the walls of the recess and of the pedestal
     side and other parts of the ring assembly with gaps between the various
     members, thereby promoting thermal isolation in the edge region as well as
     protecting the side of the pedestal. Ti can also be deposited by this
     plasma CVD app.
ST
     plasma CVD reactor titanium nitride
    methylamidotitanium precursor
ΙT
     Heat shields
        (for reactor for plasma CVD of titanium nitride
        using precursor tetrakis (dimethylamido) titanium)
ΙT
     Vapor deposition apparatus
        (plasma; for titanium nitride using precursor
        tetrakis(dimethylamido)titanium)
IT
     7440-32-6, Titanium, processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (reactor for plasma CVD of)
IT
     3275-24-9, Tetrakis(dimethylamido)titanium 25583-20-4, Titanium nitride
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (reactor for plasma CVD of titanium nitride using
        precursor tetrakis(dimethylamido)titanium)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RF.
(1) Applied Materials Inc; EP 0780490 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(2) Applied Materials Inc; EP 0818558 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Collins, K; US 4960488 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(4) Ebara Corp; EP 0835950 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Yuichiro, F; US 5595606 A 1997 HCAPLUS
L63 ANSWER 6 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO
    1998-289431
                    JAPIO
AN
    PRODUCTION OF MAGNETIC HEAD SLIDER
TI
IN
    YAMAMOTO IZUMI
PΑ
    CITIZEN WATCH CO LTD
PΙ
     JP 10289431 A 19981027 Heisei
     JP 1997-97166 (JP09097166 Heisei) 19970415
ΑI
PRAI JP 1997-97166
                         19970415
     PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1998
SO
IC
     ICM G11B005-60
         G11B005-127; G11B005-40; G11B021-21
     PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a magnetic head slider having a film
AB
     thickness of good accuracy by specifying the spacing between a substrate
    electrode mounted with the deposition substrate of a
    plasma CVD system and a grounding electrode
     facing this electrode, confining plasma
    between these electrode and forming a protective film so as to
     prevent the spread to a transverse direction.
     SOLUTION: The plasma deposition apparatus for executing
     deposition includes the substrate electrode 1 mounted with
     solder 5 for deposition and the grounding electrode 3 facing the
     same in a vacuum chamber. After the inside of the vacuum chamber is
     evacuated, a gaseous hydrocarbon material is introduced into the vacuum
     chamber and a negative voltage of -700 to 1000 V is impressed to form the
```





plasma and to execute the deposition. The protective film to be adhered is a diamond-like carbon film. The spacing between the substrate electrode 1 and the grounding electrode 3 is set at a value of 1.05 to 1.5 times of the min. facing (distance between the critical electrode) at which the plasma may be maintained. The surface of the substrate electrode 1 not facing the grounding electrode 3 is coated with an insulator 9. As a result, the thickness of the protective film and the distribution of the film quality are made uniform and the protective film having the good accuracy is obtd. COPYRIGHT: (C)1998, JPO

L63 ANSWER 7 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO

AN 1998-012558 JAPIO

TI APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PLASMA CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION

IN AOI TATSUFUMI; MORITA SHOJI; TAKEUCHI YOSHIAKI

PA MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD

PI JP 10012558 A 19980116 Heisei

AI JP 1996-167229 (JP08167229 Heisei) 19960627

PRAI JP 1996-167229 19960627

SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1998

IC ICM H01L021-205 ICS C23C016-50

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To form a uniform amorphous thin film at a high forming rate by a plasma chemical vapor deposition apparatus for forming wide area thin films, usable for various electronic devices, such as solar cells, thin-film

transistors, etc.

SOLUTION: In a reaction vessel 1, a plasma generating electrode
and ground electrode are respectively opposite in an upper and
lower spaces with a substrate parallel to them. Two pairs of solenoid
coils 14a, 14b and 15a, 15b are disposed on the opposite sides of the
vessel 1 with their axes crossed mutually to which the a-c currents being
out of phase are fed from their respective etching a-c power sources 16a,
16b, 16c, 16d with a high frequency power fed between the
electrodes. A phase controller 20 controls the power sources
16a-16d, to alternately generate lines of magnetic force at a central and
peripheral areas of the substrate 13. This changes the distribution of a
plasma confined by the lines of magnetic force, thereby
making the film thickness distribution uniform over the ends and central
parts of the substrate 13.

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L63 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2

AN 1997:528544 HCAPLUS

DN 127:129691

TI Reducing substrate damage during PECVD

IN Cote, Donna Rizzone; Forster, John Curt; Grewal, Virinder Singh; Konecni, Anthony Joseph; Podlesnik, Dragan Valentin

PA International Business Machines Corp., USA; Siemens A.-G.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C23C016-52

ICS C23C016-44; C23C016-50; H01L021-00

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

FAN.CNT 1

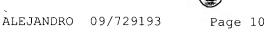
PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE







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                   A1
PΙ
    EP 780491
                        19970625
                                     EP 1996-309088
                                                    19961212
    EP 780491
                  B1 19990804
       R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL
    US 5926689 A 19990720
                                     US 1995-574748
                                                    19951219
    JP 09181064
                   A2
                        19970711
                                     JP 1996-298637
                                                    19961111
                  В2
    JP 3084243
                        20000904
PRAI US 1995-574748
                  A
                        19951219
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In a PECVD process, the plasma potential is controlled and maintained at a uniform level to confine the plasma formed to the gap between the electrodes away from the influence of the walls of the discharge chamber. The plasma potential is controlled by operating the system at a high pressure, >12 torr, and monitoring the operation by observing the d.c. bias on the upper or driven electrode until a pos. potential, preferably >10 V, is developed. At this point a sym. glow discharge and a controlled plasma exist between the driven electrode and the susceptor electrode, controllable by maintaining the pressure at 14-20 torr, to reduce plasma damage to the semiconductor body being coated, which maximizes yield.

substrate damage redn plasma enhanced CVD; STsemiconductor device plasma CVD damage redn

ΙT Vapor deposition process

(plasma; reducing substrate damage during PECVD)

ΙT Semiconductor devices

Transistors

(reducing substrate damage during PECVD in manuf. of)

TT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, processes 7803-62-5, Silicon hydride (SiH4), processes 10024-97-2, Nitrogen oxide (N2O), processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (reducing substrate damage during PECVD using gas mixts. contq.)

L63 ANSWER 9 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO

ΑN 1997-031658 JAPIO

TΙ DEPOSITED FILM FORMING DEVICE AND DEPOSITED FILM FORMATION BY HIGH-FREQUENCY PLASMA CVD METHOD

IN TAKAI YASUYOSHI

CANON INC PA

JP 09031658 A 19970204 Heisei РΤ

JP 1995-199073 (JP07199073 Heisei) 19950712 AΙ

PRAI JP 1995-199073 19950712

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1997 SO

IC ICM C23C016-50

G03G005-08; H01L021-205; H01L031-04; H01L031-0248

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a high-frequency plasma AΒ CVD method capable of assuring the stability and uniformity of electric discharge and efficiently producing homogeneous deposited films having excellent characteristics.

SOLUTION: The relation between the size of cylindrical supporting bodies 204 enclosing a discharge space 210 and the distances between these cylindrical supporting bodies are set at a prescribed relation to increase the effect of confining plasma into the discharge

space 210. The pressure in the discharge space 210 and the pressure on the outside 211 of the discharge space within a specified range are so set as to attain a prescribed pressure ratio. A reaction vessel 201 with which vacuum hermetic sealing is possible is thereby so constituted that the discharge in the discharge space 210 is made more easily generated than in the outside 211 of the discharge space. The plural cylindrical supporting bodies 204 are arranged in such reaction vessel so as to enclose the discharge space 210. The discharge space 210 enclosed by these bodies is



Page 11

provided with at least a cathode **electrode** 208 and a gaseous raw material introducing pipe 209. The high-frequency plasma **device** is thus constituted to induce the glow discharge by introducing high-frequency energy and gaseous raw material therein and to form the deposited films on the cylindrical supporting bodies 204. COPYRIGHT: (C)1997, JPO

- L63 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
- AN 1997:36764 HCAPLUS
- DN 126:67800
- TI Low temperature growth of microcrystalline SiC films by confined plasma CVD method
- AU Yasui, K.; Fujita, H.; Ninagawa, N.; Akahane, T.
- CS Department of Electrical Engineering, Nagaoka University of Technology, Niigata, 940-21, Japan
- SO Institute of Physics Conference Series (1996), 142(Silicon Carbide and Related Materials 1995), 253-256 CODEN: IPCSEP; ISSN: 0951-3248
- PB Institute of Physics Publishing
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
- AB Microcryst. SiC films were prepd. by confined plasma

 CVD method using organosilicon compd. dild. with H for source gas.

 A wire mesh electrode was inserted between the cathode and the anode of conventional diode type radio-frequency plasma app.

 Under large diln. with H gas, excess C atoms were extd. from source gas during deposition. Using the confined plasma

 CVD, microcryst. SiC films with almost stoichiometric compn. were obtained.
- ST growth microcryst silicon carbide film CVD
- IT Plasma

(design and use for confined plasma CVD
of microcryst. silicon carbide films)

IT Crystallization

(low temp. growth of microcryst. SiC films by **confined plasma CVD** method)

IT Vapor deposition process

(plasma; low temp. growth of microcryst. SiC films by confined plasma CVD method)

IT 409-21-2, Silicon carbide (SiC), processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (low temp. growth of microcryst. SiC films by confined plasma CVD method)

- L63 ANSWER 11 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO
- AN 1995-106197 JAPIO
- TI MANUFACTURE OF CAPACITOR FOR THIN-FILM CIRCUIT
- IN SUZUKI NAOKI; KUDO SHINICHI
- PA MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD
- PI JP 07106197 A 19950421 Heisei
- AI JP 1993-244462 (JP05244462 Heisei) 19930930
- PRAI JP 1993-244462 19930930
- SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1995
- IC ICM H01G004-33 ICS H01G013-00
- AB PURPOSE: To obtain the title manufacture wherein a film deposition speed is increased, the deposition of a film on the sidewall or the like of a reaction chamber is reduced and a film stress which is increased by making

ΑN

DC PΑ

CYC PΙ

ADT

IC

AB

FS

FΑ MC

ΑN

ΤI

IN

PA

PΤ

ΑI

SO

ALEJANDRO 09/729193 Page 12

the film deposition speed fast is controlled. CONSTITUTION: A plasma CVD apparatus is composed of a reaction chamber 20 which is provided with a reaction-gas introduction pipe 24 and with a vacuum evacuation port 21, of a substrate stand 28 on which a substrate 29 is placed inside the reaction chamber 20, of a heater block 34 which heats the substrate stand 28 and of a high-frequency electrode 22 which is installed in a position faced with the substrate stand 28. In the plasma CVD apparatus, the distance between the electrode 22 and the substrate stand 28 is set at 4 to 10mm, a plasma is confined in a part between the electrode 22 and the substrate stand 28 by a method of supplying low-frequency electric power to the substrate stand 28, a plasma density is increased, and a film deposition speed onto the substrate 29 is increased. In addition, when the low-frequency electric power is supplied to the substrate 29, an ion bombardment to a film is caused, a film density is increased, and a film stress is controlled. By this constitution, the production efficiency of a capacitor for a thin-film circuit can be enhanced, and an insulating film of high reliability can be formed. COPYRIGHT: (C) 1995, JPO L63 ANSWER 12 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT 1994-322600 [40] WPIX DNN N1994-253332 DNC C1994-147071 Microwave discharge plasma CVD appts. for forming film on semiconductor wafer - cumene plasma is confined in box space between microwave supply electrode and earthed wafer tray. L03 M13 U11 V05 (HITF) HITACHI ZOSEN CORP JP 06248457 A 19940906 (199440)* 4p C23C016-44 5p JP 2993813 B2 19991227 (200006) C23C016-44 JP 06248457 A JP 1993-37684 19930226; JP 2993813 B2 JP 1993-37684 19930226 JP 2993813 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06248457 PRAI JP 1993-37684 19930226 ICM C23C016-44 ICS C23C016-50 JP 06248457 A UPAB: 19941128 Plasma is confined in the box space formed between a microwave supply electrode and a wafer tray set to an earth potential. ADVANTAGE - The plasma density on the wafer can be distributed uniformly. Dwg.1/3CPI EPI CPI: L04-C01B; L04-D04; M13-E02; M13-E07 EPI: U11-C05B2; U11-C09B; U11-C09C; V05-F04D1; V05-F04G; V05-F05C1A; V05-F08D1 L63 ANSWER 13 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO 1994-057435 JAPIO PLASMA CVD DEVICE TERAYAMA NOBUYUKI; NAKASONE MASAMI SHINKO SEIKI CO LTD JP 06057435 A 19940301 Heisei JP 1992-237765 (JP04237765 Heisei) 19920812 PRAI JP 1992-237765 19920812 PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1994





H05H001-18

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IC
     ICM C23C016-50
     ICS
         H05H001-46
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ALEJANDRO 09/729193

ΑB PURPOSE: To form a reaction film while maintaining a substrate at a low temp. by confining the plasma in the form of a beam by a magnetic field and disposing the substrate in the outer peripheral part in the diametral direction of the beam-shaped plasma and outside a discharge region. CONSTITUTION: The plasma is introduced from a plasma source 1 having a main coil 14 for assisting an arc discharge into a vacuum chamber 2 which is subjected to a pressure reduction and grounding. The gaseous material supplied from a nozzle 13 is activated by the plasma and the reaction film is formed on the substrate 11 maintained at a prescribed temp. A plasma reflection $\mbox{electrode}$ 17 is disposed to face the plasma source 1 and an auxiliary coil 20 generating a magnetic field is disposed near the electrode. As a result, the plasma is confined to a beam shape between the plasma source 1 and the reflection electrode 17. Further, the substrate 11 is disposed in the outer peripheral part in the diametral direction of this beam-shaped plasma and outside the discharge region. As a result, the bombardment of the substrate 11 by the high- energy electrons existing in the plasma is suppressed and the temp. rise of the substrate 11 is prevented. COPYRIGHT: (C)1994, JPO&Japio

L63 ANSWER 14 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1993-313280 [40] WPIX

DNN N1993-241246 DNC C1993-139170

TΙ Plasma generator - having a high frequency rotating electric field and magnetic field confining electrons in the plasma generator.

DC L03 U11 V05 X14

DE 69312544

ΙN HARAFUJI, K; KUBOTA, M; NOMURA, N; OHKUNI, M; TAMAKI, T

PΑ (MATU) MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD; (MATU) MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD

CYC

A1 19931006 (199340)* EN PΙ EP 563899 34p H05H001-18 R: DE FR GB JP 06045094 A 19940218 (199412) 15p H05H001-46 US 5345145 A 19940906 (199435) 30p H01J007-24 EP 563899 B1 19970730 (199735) EN 35p H05H001-18 R: DE FR GB

E 19970904 (199741) EP 563899 A1 EP 1993-105279 19930330; JP 06045094 A JP 1993-72653 ADT 19930331; US 5345145 A US 1993-39911 19930330; EP 563899 B1 EP 1993-105279 19930330; DE 69312544 E DE 1993-612544 19930330, EP 1993-105279 19930330

DE 69312544 E Based on EP 563899

PRAI JP 1992-77785 19920331

2.Jnl.Ref; EP 285668; JP 59139627; JP 59232420; US 3442758; US 3523206; US 4572759; US 4792732; WO 8606922

IC ICM H01J007-24; H05H001-18; H05H001-46 C23C016-50; C23F004-00; H01J037-32; H01L021-302

563899 A UPAB: 19931129 AB

> Plasma is generated in a dry etching process by (a) positioning electrodes (5,6,7 and 8) around the sides of a plasma generator section of a vacuum chamber (1) (b) applying to each $\ensuremath{\mathbf{electrode}}$ (5,6, 7 and 8) respectively a high frequency electrical energy of the same frequency, but differing phase for each electrode, forming a rotating electric field which causes oscillation or rotation of the electrons in the plasma generator (c) apply a magnetic field at right angles to the rotating electric field to convert the translationary movement of the electrons into a revolving movement in the generator, whilst confining the electrons within the plasma generator. Appts . is also claimed for operating the above method and having a plasma





Page 14

generator with a number of laterally positioned electrodes, a high frequency power supply, and a magnetic field generator. USE/ADVANTAGE - The method and appts. are useful in plasma generation for miniaturised semiconductor processing, such as dry etching, sputtering other thin film deposition and removal techniques, by converting the translatory motion of the plasma electrons into a revolving motion, the electrons are confirmed within the generator giving a highly dense plasma of excellent uniformity under high vacuum. Dwg.1/21 FS CPI EPI AB; GI FA CPI: L03-H04D MC EPI: U11-C07A1; U11-C09B; U11-C09C; V05-F04A5A; V05-F05A7C; V05-F05C1; V05-F05C3; V05-F05E3; V05-F05E5; V05-F08D1; V05-F08E1; X14-F02 ANSWER 15 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO L63 ΑN 1993-315268 JAPIO TΙ PLASMA CVD APPARATUS ΙN SUZUKI NAOKI; HOUCHIN RIYUUZOU; ISHIDA TOSHIMICHI; YAMADA YUICHIRO PΑ MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD PΤ JP 05315268 A 19931126 Heisei ΑI JP 1992-120396 (JP04120396 Heisei) 19920513 PRAI JP 1992-120396 19920513 PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1993 SO IC ICM H01L021-205 H01L021-31; H01L021-314; H05H001-46 PURPOSE: To reduce deposition of a film on a sidewall, etc., of a reaction AB chamber, to accelerate a film depositing speed and to control a film stress by providing a shielding plate on the side faces of both an electrode and a substrate base, and specifying an interval between the electrode the base. CONSTITUTION: Shielding plates 29, 30 ground at an interval of 1-2mm are respectively provided on an electrode 16 and a substrate base 22. A high frequency power is applied to the electrode 16, a low frequency power is applied to the base 22, and a distance between the electrode 16 and the base 22 is set to 4-10mm. Thus, a plasma is confined between the electrode and the base to increase a film depositing speed. Even if a film depositing speed is further increased, an SiN film of high quality having a small stress can deposited. In comparison with the case where the distance between the electrode and the base 23 is 11mm or more, a film depositing amount on the sidewall of a reaction chamber 14 is reduced. COPYRIGHT: (C) 1993, JPO& Japio L63 ANSWER 16 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 4 ΑN 1992:266265 HCAPLUS DN 116:266265 TΙ Plasma-enhanced chemical vapor processing system using hollow-cathode effect Blum, Joseph M.; Bumble, Bruce; Chan, Kevin K.; Conde, Joao R.; Cuomo, IN Jerome J.; Kane, William F. PΑ International Business Machines Corp., USA SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DTPatent LA English ICM C23C016-50 TC

75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)

ICS H01J037-32

CC

FAN.CNT 1





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PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
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     ______
                                           -----
                                                            -----
PΙ
     EP 478984 A1
                            19920408
                                           EP 1991-115141
                                                            19910907
        R: DE, FR, GB
     US 5133986 A
JP 04234111 A2
                           19920728
                                          US 1990-593141 19901005
                     A2 19920821
                                         JP 1991-181845 19910626
PRAI US 1990-593141
                           19901005
     The app., for etching a surface or growing or depositing films
     on it in a reaction chamber, comprises a 1st electrode in the
     chamber; means for supporting a workpiece having a surface to be treated
     at the 1st electrode; a 2nd electrode surrounding the
     1st electrode and the workpiece support and acting as a
     confining electrode; means for providing a supply of reacting
     gas between the electrodes; and means for applying elec. power
     to the electrodes to produce from the reacting gas a
     confined plasma with hollow-cathode effect at the
     surface of the workpiece.
ST
    plasma enhanced chem vapor processing
     system; hollow cathode effect chem vapor processing
ΙT
    Sputtering
        (etching, app. and method for, using hollow-cathode effect)
ΙT
    Vapor deposition processes
        (plasma, using hollow-cathode effect, app. and method for)
ΙT
    Etching
        (sputter, app. and method for, using hollow-cathode effect)
ΙT
    7440-21-3, Silicon, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (hydrogenated amorphous, plasma-enhanced chem.
       vapor deposition of, app. and method for)
IT
     1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (silicon amorphous films contg., plasma-enhanced chem
        . vapor deposition of, app. and method for)
L63 ANSWER 17 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN
    1991-126592 [18] WPIX
DNN N1991-097420
                       DNC C1991-054479
TΙ
    Aluminium film by selective plasma chemical
    vapour deposition - on substrate surface which is only partially
    metallic or semiconductive using tri methyl-aluminium and hydrogen.
DC
    L03 M13 U11
IN
    MASU, K; MIKOSHIBA, N; TSUBOUCHI, K
     (CANO) CANON KK
PΑ
CYC
    18
    EP 425090
                 A 19910502 (199118)*
PΙ
        R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
                 A 19910522 (199124)
A 19910513 (199125)
A 19920225 (199211)
     PT 95433
     JP 03111571
    US 5091210
                                              12p
                  B1 19950419 (199520) EN 21p
                                                   C23C016-20
    EP 425090
        R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
     DE 69018764 E 19950524 (199526)
                                                     C23C016-20
                 B1 19940413 (199604)
B2 19980311 (199815)
     KR 9403098
                                                     C23C016-20
     JP 2726118
                                                    C23C016-20
                                              12p
   EP 425090 A EP 1990-310268 19900919; JP 03111571 A JP 1989-250028
     19890926; US 5091210 A US 1990-584637 19900919; EP 425090 B1 EP
     1990-310268 19900919; DE 69018764 E DE 1990-618764 19900919, EP
     1990-310268 19900919; KR 9403098 B1 KR 1990-15300 19900926; JP 2726118 B2
     JP 1989-250028 19890926
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FDT DE 69018764 E Based on EP 425090; JP 2726118 B2 Previous Publ. JP 03111571





PRAI JP 1989-250028 19890926 3.Jnl.Ref; EP 183254; JP 63047364; 02Jnl.Ref IC B05D003-06; B05D005-12; C23C016-20; C25D003-42; H01L021-28 ICMC23C016-20 B05D003-06; B05D005-12; C23C016-44; C23C016-50; C25D003-42; ICS H01L021-28; H01L021-285 AB EΡ 425090 A UPAB: 19951221 Plasma CVD method is used to deposit an aluminium film on a substrate. The substrate has an electron donative surface (A) and a non-electron donative surface (B). The aluminium film is deposited on (A). The substrate 1 is placed in the wide portion of a reaction tube 2, the plasma being generated by 3-electrode system 3. Trimethylaluminium, opt. with a Si cpd. such as Si2H6, from vessel 13 and hydrogen from lines 14 and 15 pass through the plasma toward the heated substrate 1. Plasma-excited trimethylaluminium there forms an aluminium film. If a Si cpd. is present the film is aluminium-silicon. The wide portion may be horn-, cone- or pyramid-shaped subtending an angle of 10-20 degs. The pressure in the reaction tube may be 0/1-10 torr. Power density is pref. 0.03-0.06 W/cm3 and substrate temp. 180-350 deq.C. Surface (A) is pref. Si, W, Mo, Ta, Al, Cu, Ti or its nitride and certain silicides or alloys. Surface (B) is pref. SiO2, Al203, SiN or SiO2 doped with B or P. The substrate may be slanted. USE/ADVANTAGE - Deposited films on semiconductors are carbon free and of good conductivity and controllability at a given position. The wide portion of the reaction tube used in forming the film prevents reverse flow such as convection and eddies. @(16pp Dwg.No.1/3)@ 1/3 FS CPI EPI FA AB; GI MC CPI: L04-C10C; M13-E01 EPI: U11-C05C3; U11-C09B L63 ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 1990:620984 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 113:220984 TI Fabrication of light-emitting diode IN Watanabe, Misuzu PA Meidensha Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent Japanese LA ICM H01L033-00 ICS H01L021-205 IC CC 73-10 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties) Section cross-reference(s): 74 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ ---------------JP 02224377 A2 19900906 JP 1989-45775 19890227 PΙ A process of making a LED suited for use in a flat panel display is claimed, which compromises the steps of: forming a p-type amorphous Si carbide hole injection layer using a plasma chem. vapor deposition, in which a plasma polymn. takes place by
glow-discharge of a low-pressure reactant gas mixt. contg. a hydrocarbon,

a Si hydride, and a p-type dopant gas, in a vacuum vessel having 2 sets of

and a graphite cover on the cathode target; forming a light-emitting layer

asym. parallel electrodes with an independent voltage controls,

an external magnet control for a plasma confinement,

ST

IT

TT

AN DN

TΙ

ΙN

PA

SO

DT

LA

IC

PΤ

AΒ

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ΙT

TT





consisting of amorphous C-type films using a sputtering method in vacuum vessel filled with a low-pressure H gas, wherein H mols. bombards the graphite cathode; and forming an n-type amorphous Si carbide injection layer using a plasma chem. vapor deposition, in which a plasma polymn. takes place by glow discharge of a low pressure gas mixt. contg. a hydrocarbon, a Si hydride, and an n-type dopant gas in the vacuum vessel. The diode comprises successive stacking of these 3 layers. In the vacuum vessel, the anode is made smaller than the cathode and the substrate for the diode is placed behind of the anode so as to mask out the direct-bombarding depositions. In an alternative embodiment of the LED, a low pressure gas mixt. of H and hydrocarbon is employed for the fabricating. The process facilitates the quality control of individual functional layers. semiconductor diode laser amorphous fabrication Electroluminescent devices (amorphous carbon and silicon carbide, fabrication of) 409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses and miscellaneous 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses and miscellaneous RL: PRP (Properties) (amorphous, film, LED, fabrication of) L63 ANSWER 19 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 1990:46230 HCAPLUS 112:46230 Plasma chemical vapor deposition Yamagami, Atsushi; Okamura, Nobuyuki Canon K. K., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF Patent Japanese ICM H01L021-205 ICS C23C016-50; H01L031-04 TCA G03G005-08 75-2 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals) Section cross-reference(s): 76, 77 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ ---------JP 01057616 A2 19890303 JP 1987-212865 19870828 The app. comprises application of a magnetic field vertical to a planar electrode and a planar substrate between them to confine the plasma. A Si amorphous film was deposited at 2 .ANG./s and 200 G in magnetic flux d. The deposition rate for wall deposition was 0.01 .ANG./s. magnetic field plasma confinement film deposition; silicon amorphous plasma chem vapor deposition; plasma chem vapor deposition app Films (plasma chem. vapor deposition of, with plasma-confining magnetic field) 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (amorphous, plasma chem. vapor deposition of)

ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L63 1989:564711 HCAPLUS



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DN
    111:164711
TI
    Apparatus for plasma chemical vapor
    deposition of amorphous films
ΤN
    Sasaki, Hajime
PΑ
    Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM H01L021-205
ICA H01L031-04
CC
    75-1 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                          -----
                                                          -----
    JP 63307718 A2 19881215
                                          JP 1987-144381 19870609
PΤ
AΒ
    The title app. is characterized by installation of a rotating
    baffle to absorb highly reactive radicals between the substrate
    electrode and the gas-supplying electrode. A grid
    electrode may be attached to the rotating baffle to
    confine the plasma between the slit and the
    gas-supplying electrode. Thus, the rotating baffle was driven
    by an ultrasonic vibration motor, SiH^* and SiH2^* radicals were selectively
    caught, and an amorphous Si film of high quality was formed.
ST
    plasma chem vapor deposition amorphous film;
    reactive radical removal chem vapor deposition; amorphous silicon
    plasma chem vapor deposition
ΙT
    Films
        (amorphous, plasma chem. vapor deposition
       of, app. for, with selective removal of reactive radicals by
       rotating baffle)
ΙT
    7440-21-3, Silicon, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (amorphous, plasma chem. vapor deposition
       of)
L63 ANSWER 21 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN
    1988-100180 [15]
                       WPIX
DNN
    N1988-075956
                       DNC C1988-044859
TΙ
    Hydrogenated amorphous silicon (alloy) film deposition - by plasma
    -CVD at controlled frequency to electrode spacing
    ratio.
    L03 M13 P42 U11
DC
ΤN
    CURTINS, H
     (MICR-N) INST MICROTECHNIQUE; (UYNE-N) UNIV DE NEUCHATEL; (UYNO-N) UNIV
    NOUCHATEL INST
CYC
    15
    EP 263788
PΙ
                  A 19880413 (198815) * FR
        R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
    JP 63197329
                  A 19880816 (198838)
                  A 19881130 (198850)
    CH 668145
                  A 19900612 (199031)
    US 4933203
                 B 19910828 (199135)
    EP 263788
        R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
    DE 3772506
                 G 19911002 (199141)
    EP 263788 A EP 1987-810548 19870923; JP 63197329 A JP 1987-242397
    19870925; US 4933203 A US 1989-376952 19890707
PRAI CH 1986-3868
                     19860926
REP US 4226898; US 4406765
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Page 19

- ICB05D003-06; C23C016-50; H01L021-20; H01L031-04
- AB 263788 A UPAB: 19930923
 - (A) Deposition of a hydrogenated amorphous silicon (alloy) semiconductor film on a substrate (7) is carried out in a plasma chamber (2) contg. a pair of electrodes (3,4) connected to an h.f. generator (5) by connecting one electrode to the substrate spaced by a distance (d) from the other electrode, introducing a silicon cpd.-contg. gas into the chamber, and applying h.f. power to the electrodes to produce a plasma. The novelty is that the frequency (f) is 25-150 MHz and that the ratio f/d is 30-100 MHz/cm..
 - (B) Appts. for carrying out the process is also claimed. ADVANTAGE - The deposition rate is increased without increasing the number of defects in the deposit. The number of defects may even be reduced w.r.t. deposits obtained by conventional processes. 1/5
- FS CPI EPI GMPI
- AB; GI FA
- MC CPI: L04-C01B; M13-E02
 - EPI: U11-C01B; U11-C01J2; U11-C09C
- L63 ANSWER 22 OF 28 COMPENDEX COPYRIGHT 2002 EEI
- ΑN 1988(11):159705 COMPENDEX DN 8811111613
- TΙ PLASMA DEPOSITION OF HYDROGENATED AMORPHOUS SILICON FILMS.
- ΑU Luft, Werner (Solar Energy Research Inst, Golden, CO, USA); Tsuo, Simon
- SO Appl Phys Commun v 8 n 1 Mar 1988 p 1-74 ISSN: 0277-9374
- CODEN: APCODO
- PΥ 1988
- DT Journal
- TC General Review
- LA English
- AΒ Plasma-assisted chemical vapor deposition has become the most common technique used in the deposition of hydrogenated amorphous silicon films and devices for photovoltaic applications. The purpose of this paper is to summarize aspects of glow discharge relevant to the deposition of high-quality hydrogenated amorphous silicon materials and to elucidate the effects on these films and devices of various deposition parameters and other aspects of the growth process, to better understand how the films are formed. Common diagnostic measurement techniques for determining plasma composition and film properties are reviewed. Also discussed are some effects on film quality of the deposition-system design, including the electrode geometry, bias control, and plasma confinement, and the effects of the most significant deposition parameters, such as power density, substrate temperature, feed-gas concentration, pressure, and gas flow rate. (Edited author abstract).213 Refs.
- CC 712 Electronic & Thermionic Materials; 714 Electronic Components; 932 High Energy, Nuclear & Plasma Physics; 701 Electricity & Magnetism
- *SEMICONDUCTING FILMS: Chemical Vapor Deposition; SEMICONDUCTING CTSILICON: Amorphous; GLOW DISCHARGES; PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS; PLASMAS: Confinement
- PLASMA DEPOSITION; HYDROGENATED AMORPHOUS SILICON; ELECTRODE ST GEOMETRY; BIAS CONTROL; POWER DENSITY; SUBSTRATE TEMPERATURE
- ANSWER 23 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT DUPLICATE 5 L63
- AN 1987-010101 [02] WPIX
- DNN N1987-007360 DNC C1987-003860
- Plasma CVD appts. includes auxiliary wire ΤI electrode between substrate and spaced discharge electrode and auxiliary power circuit.





```
DC
    M13 U11
     (MATU) MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD
PA
CYC
                 A 19861126 (198702) *
PΤ
     JP 61266577
                                               3р
ADT
    JP 61266577 A JP 1985-107345 19850520
PRAI JP 1985-107345 19850520
     C23C016-50; H01L021-20; H01L031-08
AΒ
         61266577 A UPAB: 19930922
     Machine comprises auxiliary wire electrode, which is disposed
     between substrate and spaced discharge electrode which is
     actuated by high-frequency A.C. power, and auxiliary power circuit for
     applying D.C. or A.C. power at lower frequency than that applied to
     discharge electrode.
          ADVANTAGE - Magnetic forces generated by auxiliary electrode
     gather and confine plasma electrons in reaction zone.
     4/4
     CPI EPI
FS
FA
    AB
MC
     CPI: M13-E07
     EPI: Ull-C01B
L63 ANSWER 24 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
                                                      DUPLICATE 6
AN
     1986-164820 [26]
                        WPIX
TΙ
     Capacity coupled plasma CVD device - has
     insulation barrier for confining plasma in
     predetermined space between pair of electrodes NoAbstract Dwg
     4/8.
DC
    U11
     (AGEN) AGENCY OF IND SCI & TECHNOLOGY
PA
CYC
     JP 61096724
                 A 19860515 (198626) *
                                               2p
ADT
    JP 61096724 A JP 1984-217568 19841017
PRAI JP 1984-217568
                      19841017
IC
    H01L021-20; H01L031-04
FS
    EPI
FΑ
    NOAB
    EPI: U11-C01B
MC
L63 ANSWER 25 OF 28 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ΆN
    1986-045135 [07]
                        WPIX
DNC C1986-018973
TΙ
     Plasma CVD appts. - comprises vacuum
     chamber, heated base plate holder and assembly of bar-shaped
     electrodes each surrounded by tubular electrode.
DC
    M1.3
PA
     (RICO) RICOH KK
CYC 1
                   A 19851226 (198607)*
     JP 60262972
PΤ
                                               3р
     JP 05061350
                  B 19930906 (199338)
                                                     C23C016-50
                                               3p
    JP 60262972 A JP 1984-117940 19840608; JP 05061350 B JP 1984-117940
ADT
     19840608
FDT JP 05061350 B Based on JP 60262972
PRAI JP 1984-117940 19840608
ΙC
    C23C016-50
AR
    JP 60262972 A UPAB: 19930922
       Appts. comprises vacuum chamber (10), base plate holder (12)
     incorporating heater (13), and electrode assembly (14) spaced
     from and opposed to the base plate and including bar-shaped
     electrodes each surrounded by a tubular electrode.
     Reaction gas is introduced into the annular hollow space between the
```

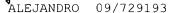




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tubular electrode and the bar electrode to produce plasma ions. ADVANTAGE - Plasma is confined within the tubular chambers. 1/6 FS CPI FA AR MC CPI: M13-E05 ANSWER 26 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO 1.63 JAPIO ΑN 1982-056036 TΙ PLASMA CHEMICAL VAPOR PHASE REACTOR ΙN HARADA HIROJI; SATO SHINICHI; FUKUMOTO HAYAAKI; TAKANO HIROZO; KOTANI HIDEO; KAYANO SHINPEI PA MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP PΙ JP 57056036 A 19820403 Showa JP 1980-131234 (JP55131234 Showa) 19800920 ΑT PRAI JP 1980-131234 19800920 SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1982 IC ICM B01J019-08 ICA H01L021-263 AR PURPOSE: To improve the growth rate of films by providing magnets generating magnetic field parallel with the surface of the electrodes of a plasma chemical vapor phase reactor in the neighborhood of the surface of one of the electrodes of said device. CONSTITUTION: In a plasma chemical reactor producing semiconductor films such as silicon nitride films or the like, magnets 12, 12' are provided near the surface of one substrate 7, so that the magnetic lines 13 of force created by these are made parallel with the surface near the surface of a silicon wafer. Then, the electrons generated by plasma discharge are confined around said magnetic lines of force and therefore the density of plasma is icreased considerably near the magnetic lines of force, that is, on the surface of the silicon wafer, and the growth rate of the films is increased. COPYRIGHT: (C) 1982, JPO& Japio L63 ANSWER 27 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO AN 2002-064064 JAPIO PLASMA PROCESSING DEVICE TIΙN UEDA TATESHI; ASAI MASAYUKI HITACHI KOKUSAI ELECTRIC INC PΑ JP 2002064064 A 20020228 Heisei РΤ JP 2000-250058 (JP2000250058 Heisei) 20000821 ΑI PRAI JP 2000-250058 20000821 SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2002 IC TCM H01L021-205 C23C016-44; C23C016-509; C23F004-00; H01L021-3065; H01L021-31; H05H001-46 AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To confine plasma on a substrate by stopping a plasma sheath on a substrate, which is easy to extend to an exhaust path side from a peripheral part of a substrate. SOLUTION: In a plasma CVD device, a substrate 4 is held on an anode electrode 3 inside a vacuum container, processing gas is supplied from a through- hole 5 of a cathode electrode 2 toward a processing surface of the substrate 4, and plasma is generated between electrodes 2, 3 by applying high frequency power between both the electrodes 2, 3. Thus, a predetermined process is applied onto the processed surface of the substrate 4, and gas after processing is exhausted from an exhaust path 7A





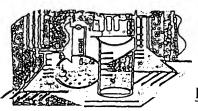
Page 22

in a periphery of the anode electrode 3 to an outside of a



vacuum container 1. An insulation shielding body 30 having a gas exhaust slit 31 is disposed in a circumference of a space on the anode electrode 3 for terminating an equipotential surface in a passage of high frequency power whose medium is plasma in a peripheral part of the substrate 4. COPYRIGHT: (C) 2002, JPO L63 ANSWER 28 OF 28 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO ΑN 2001-135628 JAPIO TΙ PLASMA CVD DEVICE YUDA KATSUHISA; IKEMOTO MANABU IN NEC CORP PA ANELVA CORP PΙ JP 2001135628 A 20010518 Heisei ΑI JP 1999-319402 (JP11319402 Heisei) 19991110 PRAI JP 1999-319402 19991110 PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2001 SO IC ICM H01L021-31 ICS C23C016-505; C23C016-52; H05H001-46 AΒ PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enhance even gas supply outside a plasma region. SOLUTION: This plasma CVD device has a hollow structure of plasma confinement electrode plate 5 for plasma isolation being provided with a plurality of holes, between a plasma generation region and a substrate processing region, and the plasma confinement electrode plate 5 is provided with a radical passage hole and a neutral gas passage hole, and plural sheets of gas diffusion plates 7 (11 and 12) having holes are provided inside the plasma confinement electrode plate. In the plasma confinement electrode plate, a gas introduction port 6
for supply gas is arranged. The number of holes of the plural gas diffusion plates 11 and 12 is larger on the side of the substrate processing region more than on the side of the plasma generation region. The gas diffusion plate 7 can be provided, being isolated from the plasma confinement electrode plate 5. The numerical aperture and the under-surface distribution of gas passage holes and the connection position of a gas introduction port are contrived.

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Kathleen Fuller, Team Leader, 308-4290, CP3/4 3D62

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	103 rejection
	Cited as being of interest.
	Helped examiner better understand the invention.
	Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.
	Types of relevant prior art found:
	Foreign Patent(s)
	Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
Þ	Relevant prior art not found:
	Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
	Search results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.
)the	r Comments: